FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

27 APRIL 1984

Lebanon

Karami Statement — Rashid Karami accepted the task of forming a government of national unity and called upon the Lebanese to set their weapons aside and to pool their efforts to rebuild the country, according to a statement broadcast by Beirut radio. Karami indicated that the main points of the government's program were the liberation of the south, political reform, and security for all. He said the issue of the Army would be taken up after the new cabinet is formed.

Reaction — The Lebanese national forces have full confidence in the prime minister-designate, according to a "nationalist source" cited by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio, whereas the Free Christian group declared that Karami's designation has "shattered all the hopes" of rebuilding state institutions and termed Karami the person most responsible for the situation in Lebanon, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported.

Libya

Thirty members of the British diplomatic community in Libya, wives and children of British diplomats, flew out of Tripoli as 140 Libyans not involved in the People's Bureau siege left London, the LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION reported. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher sent a message to Pakistani President Ziaul Haq asking him to use his influence in the crisis with Libya, according to Karachi radio.

A report broadcast by Tripoli radio claimed that the Arab League informed the British Government that it considers its stance regarding the Libyan People's Bureau "unfriendly" and "disserving Arab-British cooperation" and warned that any violation of the Bureau by the British Government would adversely affect Arab-British relations.

Iran

Opponents of the regime invaded Iranian diplomatic missions and other establishments in various European capitals in an apparently coordinated action, DPA reported. These included the Consulate in London, the Embassy in The Hague, the UNESCO mission in Paris, and the Iranair office in Frankfurt. A LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION report disclosed that 11 Iranian students were "ejected" from the London Consulate by staff members after they forced their way into the building. In The Hague the Iranian ambassador was wounded, according to AFP, when an "unidentified group" briefly occupied the embassy.

The Foreign Ministry, in a statement reported by IRNA, charged that the United States had instigated "terroristic attacks" against Iranian missions in an attempt to mar the recent Majlis elections. The statement criticized the "irresponsible attitude" of the Dutch police and called on foreign governments to live up to their responsibilities regarding the protection of diplomatic missions, asserting that they could otherwise be accused of "complicity with counterrevolutionary elements."

Iraq

Iraq and the USSR concluded an agreement on economic, technical, and trade cooperation, INA announced. The agreement was signed by Foreign Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan and Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, who described it as a "big push" in cooperation between the two countries, the agency reported. Speaking to INA after his return to Baghdad, Ramadan emphasized the Soviet leadership's desire to cooperate "in all fields."

Israel

Murphy Remarks — Israel has protested Middle East envoy Richard Murphy's remark that the Syrian presence in Lebanon is legitimate whereas the Israeli presence is the result of an invasion, Jerusalem radio announced.

Bus Hijack Inquiry — Defense Minister Moshe Arens appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate the deaths of two "terrorists" taken off a bus which was hijacked recently in Gaza, the Israeli newspaper *HADASHOT* announced. The commission's findings will be published after they have been submitted to the Defense Ministry, the paper added.

Egypt

Israel has violated the letter and spirit of the peace agreement, and Israeli policies are the cause of the "cold peace" between Egypt and Israel, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali asserted in an interview with Egyptian television reported by MENA. Israel must give up its objectives of annexing the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and of stepping up settlements and abandon its position on Jerusalem before a comprehensive solution of the Middle East problem is possible, 'Ali said. He said the Egyptian-Israeli treaty does not restrict Egypt's freedom of movement or its principles and also that Egypt has no objection to a dialogue with Syria, despite differences in the two countries' strategies.

PLO Affairs

The next meeting of the Palestinian factions will take place on 10 May, the Jordanian newspaper *AD-DUSTUR* reported citing "informed Palestinian sources." An "information media source" in the DFLP and the PFLP disclosed that the dialogue with the Fatah Central Committee will resume "next week," QNA reported. The source indicated that the next meeting will be important because a number of "executive resolutions" will be adopted to resolve the current Palestinian crisis and map out the future of the PLO and its institutions.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 083 *27 April 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

KYODO: Masud Alive, Leading Panjsher Fighting ..... C 1
Karachi: Mujahidin Reinforcements Rushed to Valley ..... C 1
AFP: Rebels Halt Soviet Push in Panjsher ..... C 1
BAKHTAR Comments on Reagan's Visit to PRC ..... C 2
Voice of Islamic Revolution Reports on Fighting ..... C 2
Attack on Convoy ..... C 2
Jowzjan, Herat Clashes ..... C 2
Paktia Province Encounter ..... C 3

INDIA

Update on 26 April Violence in Punjab ..... E 1
Moga Death Toll 7 ..... E 1
AFP Provides Background on Sikh Factions ..... E 1
Congress-I Gains 2 Seats in Mizoram Assembly ..... E 2
Briefs: Television Transmitter Commissioned ..... E 2
Japanese Credit
Gastroenteritis Disease
Soviet Trade

PAKISTAN

Thatcher Requests Zia's Aid in Libyan Crisis ..... F 1
President Comments on Iraqi-Iranian War, Jerusalem *[London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 22 Apr]* ..... F 1
Omani Minister Arrives With Sultan's Message ..... F 1
Talks With Foreign Minister ..... F 1
Meeting With Zia ..... F 1
25 Apr Dinner Speeches ..... F 2
Results of Visit Viewed ..... F 2
Romanian, U.S., Turkish Leaders To Visit in May ..... F 2
Briefs: Health Minister ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

National Security Minister Repeats Amnesty Offer ..... G 1
Delhi Says Tamil Protest Closes Down University ..... G 1
Uk-Trained Paramilitary To Combat Tamil Separatists ..... G 1
Police Uncover Large Explosives Caches ..... G 1

IRAN

Attacks Against Iranian Missions Viewed ..... I 1
Part of U.S. 'Reprisal' ..... I 1
Foreign Ministry Statement ..... I 1
'Unspecified Explosion' of Saudi Tanker Reported ..... I 1
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Cited on Incident ..... I 1
Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,708 ..... I 1
Afghans in Tehran Protest Soviet Occupation ..... I 2

Afghan Muslims Repulse Offensive in Panjsher ..... I 2
Prime Minister Addresses Guards Corps Groups ..... I 2
Seminar Marks Cultural Revolution Anniversary ..... I 2
President Meets Cultural Revolution Officials ..... I 3
Khomeyni Receives Martyrs Families 23 April ..... I 3
Musavi Terms Economic Situation 'Excellent' ..... I 3
UN Representative on U.S. Mideast Policy ..... I 3
Iraqi-Israeli Meetings, Talks Reported ..... I 4
Reportage on Iraqi Revolutionaries' Operations ..... I 4
Strike in As-Sulaymaniyah ..... I 4
SAIRI Bulletin ..... I 4

KYODO: Masud Alive, Leading Panjsher Fighting

OW270155 Tokyo KYODO in English 0122 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Islamabad, April 27 KYODO — Legendary Afghan guerrilla commander Ahmad Shah Masud is alive and leading heavy fighting in the strategic Panjsher valley, according to a well-informed source in Islamabad.

The source said the report about the arrest of commander Ahmad Shah Masud of Panjsher valley, circulated by PRESS TRUST OF INDIA Wednesday and an earlier Kabul radio report of the capture of the Panjsher valley were Soviet-Afghan ploys to demoralize the Afghan resistance.

"According to our information, Masud was still alive and leading his guerrilla group," the source, who receives regular reports from Afghanistan from independent sources, told reporters.

Karachi: Mujahidin Reinforcements Rushed to Valley

BK271050 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1000 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin have frustrated the recent big offensive of the Soviet-Karmal forces in the Panjsher valley. The offensive was launched on the 20th of this month with the help of hundreds of warplanes, helicopter gunships, and tanks.

During the fierce fighting, 2,000 Soviet-Karmal troops were killed and 400 mujahidin were martyred. According to reports the mujahidin under the command of Ahmad Shah Masud checked the advance of Karmal troops in (Tarakh) and (Rukhul Uswali) in the central part of the valley.

The present offensive by the Soviet-Karmal troops is the seventh in the Panjsher valley.

During bombardment of the Onawa, (Pavez), Rokhah, and Bozorak areas, thirteen Soviet helicopters and two MIG's were shot down by the mujahidin. The mujahidin, wearing Kabul military uniforms as camouflage, wiped out several Karmal paratroops landing in the Rokhah area. Eighty tanks and 35 military vehicles were put out of action and 200 Soviet-Karmal troops were taken prisoner by the mujahidin. Seven hundred Karmal soldiers along with their weapons joined the mujahidin under their commander Major Jalaluddin Wardak.

The mujahidin also destroyed Jabal os Saraj bridge in Parwan Province.

Meanwhile, 10,000 mujahidin reinforcements have been rushed from Azad Noristan to the Panjsher valley where they are engaged in fighting at different fronts along with other freedom fighters. The mujahidin have repulsed the Soviet-Karmal troops from Onawa, and the Panjsher valley was under the control of the mujahidin when last reports came in.

AFP: Rebels Halt Soviet Push in Panjsher

BK271410 Hong Kong AFP in English 1357 GMT 27 Apr 84

[By Michel Martin-Roland]

[Text] Islamabad, April 27 — Afghan rebels have halted a Soviet push into the Panjsher Valley following heavy fighting which left 2,000 dead and wounded, according to the first reports from the region to appear in the Pakistani press. The Urdu-language daily, *JANG*, said in a report datelined from the Pakistani city of Chitral that the Soviet forces had been halted by Afghan resistants about 30 kilometers (18 miles) inside the valley. Panjsher is located 100 kilometers (62 miles) from Chitral.

The newspaper said clashes during the early days of the Soviet offensive in the valley had left 1,600 Soviet soldiers dead or wounded and 400 guerrillas killed.

Quoting "Afghan sources," *JANG* said the forces of the rebel "commander" in Panjsher, Ahmad Shah Masud, had halted the Soviet advance at Tawakhi, a village in the lower third of the valley. The paper gave no dates for the reported clashes.

Western military experts said the offensive began April 22 or 23 following Soviet bombing of the region. While characterising the *JANG* reports as "plausible," the experts expressed strong doubts about the newspaper's casualty figures.

The paper said Afghan guerrillas had downed 13 helicopters and two MIG's while damaging or destroying 80 tanks and 35 other Soviet vehicles. It said Soviet planes had systematically bombed the villages of Rokhet, Bozorak and Onawa which lay in the path of the Soviet offensive. The valley's civilian population was evacuated last month on Mr. Masud's orders.

Mujahedeen spokesman Masud Khalili refused to confirm the *JANG* report until receiving a "message" from Panjsher Valley but said that if the rebel forces had been able to halt the Soviet advance, "that would be good news." Mr. Khalili confirmed a report in *JANG* that the head of the resistance in the mountain province of Nurestan, which lies between the Panjsher Valley and the Afghan-Pakistan border, had sent a large number of reinforcements to the besieged area.

Western experts said sketchy reports from the front indicated that the Soviet offensive in Panjsher resembled six earlier unsuccessful attempts to overrun the rebel stronghold. They said Soviet-Afghan troops had been able to rapidly enter the valley due to a strategic withdrawal by the rebels.

The government radio in Kabul has been silent on the fighting since a communique Tuesday in which it said the valley had fallen to the "Afghan security forces." Afghan rebel sources in Pakistan said the official silence on the offensive was evidence of a propaganda ploy on the part of Kabul, stressing that the radio usually broadcasts detailed reports of rebel losses following a government victory.

The latest Soviet offensive has provoked an exceptional show of solidarity among the various rebel factions, illustrating the symbolic importance of the Panjsher Valley for the resistance movement, observers said. It has also highlighted the growing supremacy of the Jamiat-I-Islami — one of the main groups opposed to the Soviet-backed government in Kabul and that to which the Panjsher insurgents belong.

Resistance military and political leaders have called on their followers to carry out attacks across the country in an effort to divert Soviet forces from the Panjsher. At the same time, Western diplomats said Mujahedeen reinforcements had been reported moving toward the Panjsher Valley.

BAKHTAR Comments on Reagan's Visit to PRC

LD270600 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Kabul, April 26, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BIA writes:

The grave consequences of the first-ever visit by U.S. President, to Peoples Republic of China in 1972 still hover as a serious threat over peace in the world.

Ronald Reagan President of USA who is now paying a visit to China declared in Honolulu before his departure that this journey should begin on Easter Sunday, a day of peace and a day of triumph over evil and sufferings.

The fact is that the visit of Richard Nixon to China in 1972 resulted in thawing the freeze in relations of China and the United States. Since then several visits of senior officials were exchanged between the two countries. The most important of such visits was that of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang to Washington in January last. These visits laid the grounds for a dangerous and strategic axis which with Reagan's visit has acquired a nuclear aspect.

The White House national security advisor, Robert McFarlane, said that Reagan's mission does not mean a visit to China alone but to the continent of Asia. This mission would result in a joint strategic agreement on nuclear cooperation. This would lead to sale of U.S. nuclear reactors worth billions of dollars to China.

On the agenda of the talks of both the countries, the names of certain Asian countries may have been marked with red circles. The USA and China might have come into some agreements about these countries.

Reagan in a statement prepared for his departure for Guam. Last stop on his journey to China, talked of the need for "jointly opposing expansionist aggression." But when he spoke at Hickam Air Force Base, he omitted the word "jointly." Reagan did so apparently to avoid any impression that he was proposing a military alliance with China.

The observers realised deep significiance of Easter visits only when came to understand that an agreement which would lead to the signing of billion dollar contracts for sale of U.S. nuclear reactors to China was already there prepared for signature by the U.S. and Chinese presidents.

The two countries which were die-hard enemies of each other for over 20 years are clumpy [as received]. One remembers the U.S. Congress ban on sales of strategic weapons to communist countries. Perhaps China has proved it does not belong to that category by swinging from extreme left positions to the most extreme right reactionary.

Voice of Islamic Revolution Reports on Fighting

Attack on Convoy

GF211715 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1717 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Excerpt] Our mujahidin brothers in a surprise attack on a military convoy of the Soviet occupation forces on the Herat-Kandahar Highway succeeded in destroying one of their armored personnel carriers and five other transport vehicles. In this heroic operation, which was launched from a ravine bordering the Kandahar-Herat Highway, at least 10 Soviet soldiers were killed. Also in this operation, at least five light arms were captured by our brothers.

On the other hand, the aggressive Soviet forces bombarded a number of villages in Herat with their helicopter gunships and aircraft, causing losses of life and property. In the course of this bombardment, about 20 people were martyred in (Farjai') village.

Our mujahidin brothers in a night attack on a convoy carrying fuel to the enemy forces on the Kandahar-Kabul Highway succeeded in setting on fire a number of tankers. It should be remembered that this convoy was carrying fuel to the enemy forces which are engaged in crushing and killing the defenseless Muslims of our country.

Jowzjan, Herat Clashes

GF221251 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Summary from poor reception] Our mujahidin brothers of [name indistinct] District of Jowzjan Province inficted heavy casualties on Soviets who had come to surround them. The Soviet occupationist soldiers together with soldiers of Karmal's puppet regime attacked our mujahidin brothers. Their attack was repelled. Forty-three enemy troops were killed and 18 others were wounded. The wounded include two officers of the Karmal forces: Abdul Ra'uf of the 18th Division and Abdul Hanan, commander of its 1st (?Brigade). Two Soviet advisers were also among the dead.

The mujahidin also destroyed four enemy tanks with rocket fire and captured several varieties of arms. In a surprise attack against Soviet-Karmal soldiers in Herat, mujahidin captured five light weapons. In retaliation, Soviet-Karmal troops bombarded several villages in the Herat region and killed at least 100 female and male noncombatants. The mujahidin downed one MIG and

one Soviet helicopter. They also destroyed four transport vehicles and killed or wounded their crews.

Paktia Province Encounter

GF240814 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1716 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Summary] On the eve of the seventh shameful anniversary of the coup in our Islamic country, the brave battle of our brothers continues across our Islamic land. Reports from the (Chasht-e Sharif) region said that in a heavy clash our brothers managed to liberate the area from the claws of the infidel enemy. During the course of the operation, a number of Soviet mercenaries were annihilated or wounded. Our brothers also managed to free some of our Muslim revolutionary brothers who were prisoners of the enemy. Some arms were also captured.

In Paktia Province, a number of clashes led to the destruction of at least 12 members of the joint forces of the Karmal regime and his masters. A larger number of them were also wounded. The infidel enemy used Soviet helicopter gunships against some villages in retaliation, thus wounding or martyring a number of our innocent civilians.

Update on 26 April Violence in Punjab

BK270306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] In Punjab one preson was killed and two others injured in terrorist actions at three different places in Amritsar District last night. In Amritsar city one shopkeeper was shot dead. One person was injured when attacked with a sharp-edged weapon near village (Nagoke).

Meanwhile, the curfew in Moga town of Faridkot District has been extended till this evening. More than two persons were killed and about half a dozen seriously injured in the exchange of fire yesterday. Some of the injured are feared to have succumbed to their injuries.

Moga Death Toll 7

BK270854 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] In Punjab five more persons succumbed to injuries in yesterday's exchange of fire between some extremists and the Border Security Force [BSF] in Moga, increasing the death toll to seven. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, the BSF had to resort to firing in self-defense when it was fired upon from the roof of a building. The BSF personnel were trying to disperse a mob which was damaging railway properties. The incident took place when the curfew was relaxed. The district administration immediately reimposed the curfew till this evening.

AFP Provides Background on Sikh Factions

BK270400 Hong Kong AFP in English 0202 GMT 27 APR 84

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] Amritsar, India, April 27 (AFP) — Armed with AK47 assault rifle, 9 mm automatic Mausers, stenguns, pistols, hand grenades and Second-World-War vintage 303 rifles, they talk of a new Sikh nation and proudly proclaims: "the Sikh will rule...one day."

They are the members of seven different Sikh organisations, dubbed by the administration and the local press here as "terrorist" or "secessionists". They claim to be the "army" of the Sikhs, ready to die and kill for attaining their goal: the creation of Khalistan (land of the pure) — a separate nation for India's Sikhs.

Over 450 people have died since the Sikh campaign for religious and political concessions in Punjab began some 21 months ago. In a sudden escalation of the violence, over 140 people have lost their lives over the past three months.

During a tour of the troubled northwestern state, an AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE correspondent met federal intelligence officials, Sikh leaders and administration officials to gather information about these organisations, which are believed to be behind many of the killings here. Three of these organisations have been officially outlawed.

The following are profiles of these organisations.

— The "Dashmesh (the 10th) Regiment", so named because the number 10 is important to the Sikhs, operates in northern India. Their last guru Govind Singh, who turned them into a martial race was the 10th guru. The regiment, within one week of its formal formation eliminated with diabolical success a prominent pro-Gandhi Sikh leader in New Delhi, a Hindu legislator here, a parliament deputy belonging to Mrs. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party in Chandigarh and claimed responsibility for acts of arson in some 40 railway stations last week in Punjab.

Federal intelligence officials said the regiment was created and trained by a former Indian Army major general who was sacked from the army in 1978 on charges of corruption. The general was in charge of training Bangladeshi insurgents before the 1971 India-Pakistan war which gave birth to Bangladesh.

The regiment is described as a special terror squad recruited from among the most militant young Sikhs. It has an estimated strength of around 100 hard core members. Training is carried out in at least five places in Punjab and the regiment hopes to increase its strength to 1,000 hard core "soldiers," by the end of this year.

— The All-India Sikh Students Federation (AISSF), led by Amrik Singh and with about 50 hardcore members. Officially, it is the student wing of the Sikh party, Akali Dal. Members are all militants and they regard hardliner Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale as their chief. It was outlawed last month.

Intelligence sources sbelieve that the Dashmesh Regiment recruited its members from the federation. Members have a wide range of arms, including at least one AK-47 assault rifle. Intelligence sources claim that they are getting arms from neighboring Pakistan.

— The Babbar Khalsa, another terrorist group, shot into prominence when its leader, Sukhdev Singh, claimed responsibility at a press conference for the killings of 45 Nirankaris, members of the breakaway Sikh sect, over the past three years in Punjab. Mr Singh, 28, claims that his fundamentalist group fields the only "real supporters of the Sikh cause."

The Babbars, as the members are known, dress in a style similar to that of followers of Mr Bhindranwale: Dark blue turbans, long loose shirts covering their legs till the knee and revolvers slung around their waists. Despite a membership of only 20 or 30, they are considered dangerous.

— Dal Khalsa is another terrorist organisation which shot into prominence in 1981 when one of its members, Gajinder Singh, hijacked an Indian Airlines plane to Pakistan. The organisation was officially banned in May 1982. Since then it has lost much of its strength and it is believed that some of its members have joined either the Dashmesh Regiment or the AISSF. Its present strength is estimated at less than 100, with a fragmented leadership.

— The National Council of Khalistan: It is not a terrorist organisation in the strict sense of the word and the administration calls it "secessionist in nature." It was this factor that led to its banning in May last year along with Dal Khalsa. Its main leadership is based in London, but it has a full fledged office in the Golden Temple here, the nerve centre of the Sikh Campaign. The office proudly displays passports and currencies of the yet to be formed Khalistan.

— The Akal Federation is yet another militant group of Sikh youths operating from inside the Golden Temple. Bhai Kanwar Singh, a nephew of Jagjit Singh Chauhan, the self styled president of the National Council of Khalistan, is the leader. Formed about a year ago, it has about 30 to 40 hard core members, all armed, with some of them also carrying the traditional Sikh weapon — the sword and kirpan.

— The youth wing of the Akali Dal (Ywad) — the party's new organisation started about a year ago, was launched to counter the AISSF, which had openly come out as pro-Bhindranwale who has no official status in the Akali Dal. It boasts 25-odd members, most of them armed and is headed by Prem Singh Chandumajra, who is in his early 30's.

The reason why there are so many organisations operating in the state is that they owe allegiance to prominent individuals in the Akali Dal party's leadership.

"The youth wing was formed by Harchand Singh Longowal and Prakash Singh Badal, (both moderates) to counter the growing influence of the federation and Bhindranwale," explained a Sikh source. "Every prominent Sikh leader is eager to keep his own small army in the event of need," he said recalling reports of public differences between Mr Longowal, the chief of the party and the Bhindranwale group.

Congress-I Gains 2 Seats in Mizoram Assembly

BK270916 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Excerpt] The Congress-I has bagged 2 seats in the 30-member Mizoram Legislative Assembly. The first Congress-I candidate to win is Mr Sainghaka, who defeated his nearest rival, Mr J. Lianchungnunga, of People's Conference from Aizawl South constituency, by a margin of nearly 300 votes. The other Congress-I candidate who was declared elected is Mr (Z.D. Sangliana). He defeated his nearest independent rival, Mr B. Lalchungnunga, by a margin of 155 votes from Tawipui constituency.

Counting of votes began this morning for 25 of the 29 assembly constituencies which went to the polls on Wednesday.

Briefs

Television Transmitter Commissioned — The information and broadcasting minister, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, today commissioned the 1-kw relay television transmitter of the Trivandrum center. In his inaugural address, Mr Bhagat said a permanent studio setup having color transmission facilities with a 10-kw transmitter is expected to start functioning by 1985-86. [Excerpt] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Apr 84 BK]

Japanese Credit — Japan is to provide 154 crore rupee credit to India. The Japanese Foreign Ministry announced this in Tokyo today. It will be used for procuring fertilizers and communication equipment. [Text][Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 20 Apr 84 BK]

Gastroenteritis Disease — The West Bengal Government has decided to disinfect all the exposed water sources of the entire state immediately. This follows the gastroenteritis disease, which has spread to nine districts in the state. The minister of state for health, Dr Mukherjee, said in Calcutta that medicines are being rushed to the affected areas. About 266 persons are reported to have died because of the disease. [Text][Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Apr 84 BK]

Soviet Trade — The volume of trade between India and the Soviet Union is expected to reach the 6,000 crore rupee mark in another 6 years. This will be double the present level. The Soviet deputy minister for foreign trade, Mr Nikolay Osipov, told newsmen in Bombay that a 5-year trade agreement between the two countries is expected to be signed by the end of the year. [Text][Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Apr 84 BK]

Thatcher Requests Zia's Aid in Libyan Crisis

BK261539 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Britain has requested Pakistan to help solve the crisis with Libya. A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad today that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has sent a message to President Ziaul Haq requesting him to use his influence so that the crisis can be resolved peacefully while remaining within the limit of international norms of relations between countries.

Immediately after receiving the message, the president directed the Pakistani envoy in Libya to establish contact with Libyan authorities in this regard so that the crisis can be resolved peacefully without any further violence. Although there have been speedy changes in the situation, Pakistan is maintaining close contact with its envoy in Libya and it will try to play a constructive role in this regard according to the situation.

President Comments on Iraqi-Iranian War, Jerusalem

PM261228 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 22 Apr pp 1, 2

[Report on interview with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq by Wahib Muhammad Ghurab in Islamabad — date not given]

[Excerpts] Saudi Crown Prince, Deputy Prime Minister, and National Guard Commander Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz today's begins a visit to Pakistan as part of the Islamic leaders' effort to unite Islamic Ranks and uphold Islam.

In an exclusive interview with *ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*, Pakistani President General Ziaul Haq said that he is extremely grateful to Crown Prince 'Abdallah for accepting the invitation to visit Pakistan. The visit, he said, is of paramount importance and represents yet another success for Saudi-Pakistani relations.

Referring to the Iraqi-Iranian war and the efforts of the Islamic peace committee, the Pakistani president said that the committee is trying hard to bring Iraq and Iran to the negotiating table with a view to ending the war and embarking on a dialogue, but the committee has so far been unsuccessful. We pray that God may grant is success, he said. He added: We will seize the opportunity of Prince 'Abdallah's presence here in Pakistan to consider how Saudi Arabia and Pakistan could, separately or jointly or with the peace committe and the Islamic member states, contribute to bringing an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war.

The Pakistani president then spoke about the serious situation facing the Islamic states over the question of occupied Jerusalem. He emphasized Pakistan's firm position on the entire Palestinian question, especially the question of occupied Jerusalem. Referring to the Fes meeting of the Jerusalem Committee, President Ziaul Haq said that the Pakistani foreign minister made an extremely important speech at that meeting stressing that the status of Jerusalem should remain as stated in the UN resolution.

Asked about his opinion regarding the question of the U.S. Embassy's move to occupied Jerusalem, the president said: I believe that would be an unwise decision. We are pleased to know, however, that the U.S. Administration has not adopted such a decision. I believe, and the information available to us indicates, that the U.S. Administration has abandoned the idea for the time being as a result of the strong protests by the Islamic states.

Asked what the reaction should be to the states which do move their embassies to Jerusalem, President Ziaul Haq said: I believe that we should all protest in accordance with international practice.

Omani Minister Arrives With Sultan's Message

BK250749 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] The Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Yusuf al-Alawi 'Abdallah, arrived in Islamabad this morning on a 3-day visit to Pakistan. He was received at the airport by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. Talking to newsmen, the Omani minister said he had brought a message from the sultan of Oman for the president of Pakistan. He said he and the Pakistan president would discuss problems facing the Islamic community and will assess the role Pakistan and Oman can play in resolving these problems.

Talks With Foreign Minister

BK251630 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah had talks in Islamabad this afternoon which lasted 2 hours. They exchanged views in a very cordial atmosphere on the regional situation and bilateral relations and reviewed the situation in the Middle East, Afghanistan, and South Asia and the Iran-Iraq war. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan thanked Oman for its vigorous support to Pakistan on the Afghanistan issue on behalf of the Pakistan Government. They agreed on the fact that there should be increased bilateral trade and greater contacts between the private sectors of the two countries. They also exchanged views on steps to enhance cooperation in the economic, educational, and cultural fields and the provision of Pakistani manpower to Oman. They also held talks on cooperation in the banking and insurance sectors.

Meeting With Zia

BK260249 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text0) The Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, called on the president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, in Rawalpindi this evening. Bilateral ties with emphasis on improvement of trade relations between the two countries figured prominently. The situation in West Asia, the Middle East, and the Gulf region also came under discussion. The Omani foreign minister also conveyed a message of good wishes to the president from the sultan of Oman.

25 Apr Dinner Speeches

BK260405 Karachi Doemstic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] The Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, has said Pakistan is a source of strength for Oman and other Gulf states. He was speaking at a dinner hosted in his honor by Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Islamabad last night. He said Oman desires to increase friendly relations with Pakistan which is an important country in the region. The Omani minister of state said he is grateful to the Pakistan foreign minister, who provided him with the opportunity to discuss international and regional situations, in addition to ways and means to develop bilateral relations.

The Pakistan foreign minister in his speech said Pakistan attaches great importance to its relations with fraternal Islamic nations, especially Oman. A large number of Pakistanis are working in Oman for the development of that Islamic country. The foreign minister expressed satisfaction at the positive and constructive role played by Oman for the establishment of peace and for progress and prosperity in the region. He thanked Oman for supporting Pakistan's stand on the Afghanistan problem. The foreign military intervention Afghanistan, he said, has destabilized security environment in the region, and as a result of this intervention, a large number of Afghan nationals have been forced to seek shelter in Pakistan.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan stressed the need for Islamic unity and solidarity. He said that, in view of the foreign intervention in Afghanistan and the Israeli expansionist policies in Middle East, it has become more necessary today than ever before for the Islamic nations to further strengthen their unity.

Results of Visit Viewed

BK270831 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] The Omani minister of state for foreign affairs, Yusuf al-Alawi 'Abdallah, has said he held very successful and fruitful discussions on bilateral matters as well as issues of common interest with President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. Talking to newsmen at Islamabad Airport prior to his departure for Dhaka after 3-day visit to Pakistan, he said the two countries have agreed to encourage their private sectors to establish maximum contacts with each other. He was seen off by the foreign minister and others at the airport.

Romanian, U.S., Turkish Leaders To Visit in May

BK261604 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] It was officially announced in Islamabad today that Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu will pay a 4-day visit to Pakistan beginning 7 May.

U.S. Vice President George Bush will make a 4-day official visit to Pakistan beginning 15 May.

Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal will pay a 3-day official visit to Pakistan beginning 12 May. Prior to this visit, the joint commission of Pakistan and Turkey will meet in Islamabad on the 9th of next month. The Turkish deputy prime minister and minister in charge of economic affairs will lead the Turkish delegation at the meeting, while the Pakistani delegation will be led by Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan. Radio Pakistan's diplomtic representative says that the outcome of the session of the joint commission will be assessed during the Turkish prime minister's visit to Pakistan.

Briefs

Health Minister — It has been official announced in Islamabad that Dr Basharat Jazbi will be the minister in charge of the Ministry of Health, Special Education, and Social Welfare until further order. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 21 Apr 84 BK]

SRI LANKA

National Security Minister Repeats Amnesty Offer

BK261304 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, has repeated an offer of an amnesty to terrorists in the north. They had so far not responded to this offer because they think they can win. But, the minister, speaking at the Ceylon Electricity Board yesterday, said that they would soon realize that they cannot win. Our national problem could not be solved by only wiping out terrorism. A solution should be found only through a political framework which should be brought about not only with the consensus of the major political parties but also the consensus of the people. He said that the measures taken by the government to counter terrorism were not different to what is being done in Punjab or in Ireland.

Mr Athulathmudali said that by resorting to an armed struggle the terrorists are only antagonizing the majority in this country. Their action will only put the lives of innocent Tamils in jeopardy. The government, he said, had to be vigilant about this, but he emphasized that he was determined and would ensure that what happended in July would never be repeated.

Explaining in detail the national problem, Mr Athulathmudali spoke of the criticism on the implementation of Tamil as a national language, the provision of jobs based on the ratio of the population, and recruiting undergraduates to universities. He described the attempt to divide the country as an Utopian dream. Politicians alone should not be vested with the responsibility of finding solutions to this problem. He emphasized that the mas media could render valuable service in this regard. A media dialogue could be successfully conducted for the purpose. The problems of our [word indistinct] should be discussed here and not in India.

Delhi Says Tamil Protest Closes Down University

BK261410 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] In Sri Lanka, the Patticaloa University was indefinitely closed today. This follows 3 days of strike by Tamil undergraduates. The strike was in protest against the alleged Army atrocities in the northern Province of Jaffna.

Uk-Trained Paramilitary To Combat Tamil Separatists

BK270817 Hong Kong AFP in English 0800 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Colombo, April 27 (AFP) — A 4,000-strong paramilitary force trained by Britain's Special Air Service (SAS) has been sent to northern Sri Lanka to combat Tamil separatists, *THE SUN* newspaper reported today. The report said members of the force had just finished an intensive six-week training course conducted by six SAS commandos.

Quoting highly-placed sources in the new National Security Ministry, *THE SUN* said that the unit would reinforce existing police and military strength and launch anti-separatist operations independent of other security forces in the area. *THE SUN* quoted the ministry sources as saying that Sri Lanka would continue to receive assistance from foreign security experts to train further units of the para-military force, known as the Fourth Security Arm.

A new wave of violence has recently been unleased by militant Tamils seeking to set up an independent state in northern and eastern Sri Lanka. The government has charged that the militants receive training in camps in southern India run by former Indian servicemen. New Delhi denies the allegation, but Sri Lanka has requested a joint investigation be carried out by the two countries.

In Jaffna, the northern capital, suspected Tamil separatists raided a customs office yesterday and got away with 325,000 rupees (13,000 dollars) raised from a customs auction, sources said. They held up the customs officials at gun-point. Another armed gang broke into a government office and stole welding equipment and steel cutters and escaped in a state-owned vehicle. The vehicle was later found abandoned. Police have alerted all stations in Jaffna as they believe the welding equipment was robbed to open an iron safe, the sources said.

Meanwhile, a delegation of Roman Catholic bishops told the National Security Minister yesterday that they condemned all forms of violence and there could be "no peace through violence." The bishops also told Minister Lalith Athulathmudali that a settlement to Sri Lanka's ethnic problems could only be reached through dialogue. They agreed to cooperate with the government to find a solution.

Police Uncover Large Explosives Caches

BK261300 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] The Mannar police have discovered a large quantity of dynamite, gelignite, and fuses from the area. It was believed to have been brought into the country by terrorists from south India. On a tip-off, a police party led by Subinspector (W. Woodword) raided a house and recovered (?bulk) dynamite and gelignite consisting of 18 sticks, 207 detonators, and service fuses. One person has been taken into custody in this connection. He was handed over to the Army for interrogation. A police spokesman told the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation that this detection was made possible due to strict surveillance operation carried on by the police and the Armed Forces along the northern coast.

Meanwhile, the Maradana police have recovered a large stock of dynamite comprising 200 sticks from a house at (David Marketa). Three persons have been taken into custody in this connection. The dynamite, packed into two suitcases, had been ready for transporation out of Colombo when police arrived at the site. According to police, the dynamite had been purchased by the youths from a contractor at Homagama. The raid was conducted by Subinspector (Mendis) and a team of officers on the instruction of the Maradana officer in charge.

Attacks Against Iranian Missions Viewed

Part of U.S. 'Reprisal'

LD261748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Following a strongly worded and revealing statement by our country's prime minister, warning the United States about applying pressure on the Hague Court, as well as the extensive coverage given to the statement by news media, about 20 U.S. agents raided the Islamic Republic Embassy in the Hague and injured Hoseyn Tajgardun, the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador in The Netherlands. This act took place within the framework of U.S. reprisal.

Within the framework of this reprisal by the United States, two Iranian cultural centers in Frankfurt and London were also attacked by U.S. agents. According to a Central News Unit report, the Indian [as heard] police did not react and put a stop to the attack on the Iranian Embassy. However, after the attack was over, the Dutch police then took action, asking the raiders to leave the embassy.

Foreign Ministry Statement

LD261855 Tehran IRNA in English 1851 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 26, IRNA — Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran in a statement today said that the U.S. has instigated a spate of terroristic attacks on the Islamic Republic missions abroad, on the anniversary day of Tabas fiasco, in a vain attempt to mar the successful conducting of the recent Majlis elections in Iran.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman further said that the counter-revolutionary splinter groups, having been totally defeated and dissolved in Iran, took refuge in the West which was their source of inspiration and are now engaged in hatching terroristic plots against the Islamic Republic by the aid of their imperialist masters.

The spokesman said it was through such U.S. inspired plots that the counterrevolutionary elements attacked the Iranian missions in the Hague, London, and the Iranian Airlines office in Frankfurt, physically assaulting some of the employees in the said agencies, and injuring the Iranian ambassador in Holland, who was hospitalised for injuries he had sustained.

Referring to the irresponsible attitude of the Dutch police in their dealing with the mobsters attacking the missions, the Foreign Ministry official said that Iranian Government expected that the Government of Holland and other countries in which these deplorable incidents had taken place would live up to their responsibilities in relation with protection of the embassies and diplomatic missions, "Otherwise, the Dutch and other governments would be involved in a blatant violation of the Vienna Convention, and also could be accused of complicity with counterrevolutionary elements," said the spokesman.

'Unspecified Explosion' of Saudi Tanker Reported

LD261758 Tehran IRNA in English 1753 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 26, IRNA — A Saudi Arabian oil tanker having left Khark Island last night for Dubayy burst into flames because of an unspecified explosion in its holds, while it was in the international waters of the Persian Gulf. The cause of the explosion has been not determined yet.

The tanker which had started her passage from Bahrain is reported to have been bound for Malaysia.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Cited on Incident

NC271111 Paris AFP in English 1056 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 27 (AFP) — Efforts to stop the blaze aboard a fully-loaded 350,000-ton Saudi Arabian oil tanker in the Gulf continued today amid reports that the vessel was hit by Iraqi missiles.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative on Iran's Supreme Council, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, today said there was a "strong probability" that the *Safina al-'Arab* tanker had been struck by a missile.

If this proved true, Mr Rafsanjani said, Iraq would face a "reply adapted to this stage." The riposte would not be the previously threatened blockade of the vital Strait of Hormuz, through which much of the West's oil passes, he indicated.

All the tanker's crew, except for one man reported missing, were rescued after a blast in one of the starboard tanks on Thursday, according to a report sent by the captain to the shipping insurance firm, Lloyds of London.

Iran and Iraq have been at war since September 1980.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,708

LD261743 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Communique No 1,708 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] At 1625 yesterday, a Tupolev-22 bomber aircraft belonging to the aggressive Iraqi Army was hit over the Majnun Islands by fire from the air defense unit and by fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. It crashed in the vicinity of the northern Majnun Island and exploded.

During defensive operations carried out on the Majnun Islands, the self-sacrificing and selfless combatants of our Ground Forces executed effective defense operations and foiled the activities and harassing movements of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenary forces. Our forces opened heavy artillery and mortar fire on enemy positions, units, and patrols and inflicted losses and casualties on them.

On other fronts of the imposed war, from the Piranshah to Al-Faw, the powerful combatants of Islam defended their positions and guarded their defense zones. They dispatched patrol groups, set up observation posts, and opened artillery, tank, and mortar fire on the enemy's front line and heavy weapons positions deep inside their defense zone. They inflicted considerable losses and casualties on the Saddamist mercenaries and killed or wounded several of their personnel. They also set fire to and destroyed positions and trenches of the Iraqi forces.

During exchanges of fire on the Arvand Rud fronts, the combatants of Islam silenced the enemy's long-range weapons and inflicted losses and casualties on them, so much so that in the Gendarmerie's operational zone our forces destroyed more than 10 light and heavy weapons trenches of the Iraqi forces and a number of their crew were killed.

Yesterday, as in the past, the city of Abadan came under the artillery fire of the Iraqi Ba'thist criminal mercenaries. As a result, several houses and shops were damaged.

Afghans in Tehran Protest Soviet Occupation
LD271222 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Excerpts] Afghans living in Tehran, this morning in a glorious march from Baharestan Square to Imam Hoseyn Square, condemned the anniversary of the disgraceful 27 April coup and the beginning of the 6th year of the military occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet forces.

According to our correspondent, the demonstrators along the march chanted the slogans: Death to the Soviet Union, Death to America, and Long live Islam; they demanded the withdrawal of the invading forces from Afghanistan and an end to the superpowers' interventions in that country.

At 1000, the marchers gathered in Imam Hoseyn Square. Two militant Afghan clergymen then made speeches about the military aggression against Afghanistan and the other crimes committed by the superpowers. At the conclusion of these ceremonies, a resolution of 13 articles was read.

In this resolution, the 28 June [as heard] coup, the massacre of Afghan Muslims, and the use of chemical bombs in Afghanistan and Iran are severely condemned; armed struggle until the withdrawal of the Soviet invaders and the determination of the destiny of the Afghan nation without the intervention of foreign forces is declared as the only solution to the Afghanistan issue.

Similar ceremonies were held today in various cities in the country, and Afghans living in Iran went on marches to condemn the 28 June coup in Afghanistan and the military occupation of that country by the Soviet Army.

Afghan Muslims Repulse Offensive in Panjsher
GF261500 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Excerpt] According to incoming reports, 20,000 occupationist Soviet and Afghan Government troops launched a wide-scale atack a few days ago to seize control of Panjsher valley from the Afghan Muslims. However, the offensive was repulsed as a result of strong resistance by the Muslims.

Prime Minister Addresses Guards Corps Groups
LD261236 Tehran IRNA in English 0948 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 26 IRNA — A group of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) and Basij (mobilisation) members of IRGC met with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi Wednesday.

Addressing the audience prime minister said that the Islamic Revolution of Iran has opened a new way for revolutionary nations, and they could find their path without leaning towards either superpower.

Prime Minister Musavi, added that although Iran was small in comparison with big powers, in terms of population, arms, finance and their espionage system, and despite the fact that they were all against the Islamic Revolution, however, Iran is aware of the enemies' power and their extensive plots, and has no fear of them.

He went on by saying that if the United States was convinced that if bringing Saddam down from power would not bring the war to an end, it would have done so. But, Musavi noted the United States and its allies were aware of the consequences and that was the reason they all mobilised against the Islamic Republic.

Today, Premier Musavi, said plots against Islamic Revolution were more complicated than the first day of the revolution which indicate the spirit of devotion of the nation was greater than plots and tools of oppressors.

Seminar Marks Cultural Revolution Anniversary
LD222022 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 22, IRNA — On the fourth anniversary of the cultural revolution, university professors, ulema and students held a seminar here today at the teachers training university.

The three-day seminar will study the achievements of the cultural revolution in universities and higher education centres. It will also try to establish better cooperation between the theological schools and the university in educational and training areas.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmadi, a member of the Cultural Revolution Headquarters, said in a speech at the seminar that "this revolution that has been created in the universities will certainly continue in the future."

He said the cultural revolution did not begin from within the universities itself. "The universities," he said, "because of the special nature imposed on them, could not have created this transition from within. What created this great scientific and social change in the universities was the culture of the people which had a revolutionary nature."

On the activities of the cultural revolution headquarters, Hojjat ol-Eslam Ahmadi said 700 applicants for teaching at the universities had been accepted and implemented in a relatively short period.

The headquarters has also printed 90 different university text books and an additional 90 were prepared for printing, he said.

He further expressed hope that the headquarters would be successful in holding two exhibitions this spring in Tehran: one on medicine and one on military matters.

President Meets Cultural Revolution Officials
LD251522 Tehran IRNA in English 1356 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 25 IRNA — On the 4th anniversary of the cultural and educational revolution, Minister of Culture and Higher Education Mohammad 'Ali Najafi, members of the cultural revolution's headquarters, Doctors Ahmadi and Sorush, together with chancellors and deans of universities of the country called on President 'Ali Khamene'i Wednesday.

During the meeting minister of culture and higher education gave a report on universities activities since the cultural revolution to President Khamene'i who issued guidelines concerning the management and employing of professors. He also stressed on the necessity of universities training of capable manpower.

Concerning use of foreign experts, President Khamene'i said that priority should be given to experts and specialists from Muslim countries which have no intention of taking advantage of their privileges.

President Khamene'i urged the upgrading and increasing of scientific level of universities, the task which, he said, was the responsibility of the professors.

President Khamene'i then, referring to the Iraqi imposed war, said that the Islamic Republic was engaged in a great struggle, the efforts of which could be felt globally. He said too that not only was Iran engaged in a military war, but a politico-ideological one as well with the world oppressors and that it was the greater of the two. He added that political pressures would never make this nation surrender, furthermore saying that big powers used their all strength to keep Saddam in power, but have all been disappointed.

Khomeyni Receives Martyrs Families 23 April
LD231122 Tehran IRNA in English 1110 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Tehran, April 23, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received a group of families of martyrs from Esfahan and Ahvaz, personnel of Tehran's traffic police department and a number of people from Kordestan Province, at the Jamaran Mosque here today.

The head of the martyrs foundation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Karrubi, speaking to the visitors referred to the fifth martyrdom anniversary of the late General Qarani today. He further thanked the families of the martyrs on behalf of the imam. The imam responded to the enthusiasm of the visitors.

Musavi Terms Economic Situation 'Excellent'
GF231540 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] During his meeting today with a group of workers at the radio and television equipment factory, (?Pars) Electric and Services Company, in Tehran, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said that the economic situation in Iran is excellent and that the production in the factories all over the country has increased despite the circumstances created by the war imposed by the ruling regime in Iraq on the Islamic Revolution.

Pointing to the expansion of the Islamic Revolution in the world, he said that the international public is amazed at the capability of the Islamic Republic of Iran in overcoming its enemies' conspiracies and in liquidating the obstacles and problems which hinder its way.

The prime minister described the comprehensive presence of various groups of the Muslim Iranian people on the scene, particularly on the battlefields of the war imposed by the ruling regime in Iraq, as the symbol of the Islamic Revolution's immortality.

UN Representative on U.S. Mideast Policy
LD261318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] In an interview granted to a correspondent of the Central News Agency in connection with the recent Middle East visit of Richard Murphy, special envoy of the U.S. ruling quarters, whereby he visited occupied Palestine and six Middle East countries, Rajai-Khorassani said: The United States believes that Saddam's downfall is imminent and therefore is preparing itself and the region to meet the possible effects. He added: The U.S. ruling circles, by dispatching Murphy, attempted, on the one hand, to keep intact, as it were, the weak morale of its agents, while on the other, by fomenting anxiety among the governments supporting the Saddam regime, to increase its influence in the countries of the region and retain the subservience to the United States of those regimes backing Saddam.

With regard to U.S. Government policy after the grave defeat it suffered in Lebanon and the disgraceful manner in which its forces fled from Beirut, Rajai-Khorassani said: The U.S. Government has chosen to remain silent about the Beirut incidents, and this ostensible silence is greater because of the adverse effects of Reagan's failure in Beirut on his election chances. However, that does not mean that the U.S. ruling circles have ended their comprehensive support for the Al-Jumayyil regime; with its behind-the-scene, quiet support for Al-Jumayyil, the U.S. Government is trying to prevent Lebanese Muslim public opinion from being aroused against it.

In connection with global arrogance's aims behind the ruling Egyptian regime's proposed plan in connection with the imposed war, the Islamic Republic of Iran's representative to the United Nations said: Following the recent crime perpetrated by the Iraqi-Zionist regime and its masters with regard to employing chemical weapons and its extensive international repercussions that arouse public opinion against Saddam's barbarous actions, global arrogance is attempting to obscure the reports connected with the crimes of the Iraqi-Ba'thist Government by raising the issue of the proposal put forward by the Egyptian ruling regime.

Iraqi-Israeli Meetings, Talks Reported

GF261346 Tehran International Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Mikha'il Yuhanna 'Aziz, deputy prime minister of the ruling regime in Iraq, met with the Zionist authorities during his secret visit to Jordan. Reports indicate that the visit took place in the presence of Shah Husayn in a commercial ship off the port of Aqaba. Talks focused on reviewing the new Iraqi-Israeli plan with regard to the confrontation of the Islamic revolution in Iran.

A reliable source from Beirut pointed out that the Zionist side in the talks with Saddam's deputy included Moshe Arens, war minister of the Zionist entity, and one of the senior officers in the Air Force.

THE NEW YORK TIMES reported that Shah Husayn has so far met secretly 11 times with leaders of the Zionist entity. The political experts believe that the latest statements of Saddam, head of the ruling regime in Iraq before a group of Iraqi officers — in which he indicated that the Zionist entity was getting ready to launch an attack on a number of Iraqi economic targets — is evidence of the execution of a joint Zionist-Iraqi plan designed to provide a political facade for Saddam.

Reportage on Iraqi Revolutionaries' Operations

GF211944 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] The Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries conducted a number of operations in the past week against the forces of the Saddamist regime, during which they managed to kill 15 soldiers and wounded many others.

In the (Sarsang) area, the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries attacked a group of forces of the Zionist regime that is ruling in Baghdad. In this operation, 13 soldiers were killed and 6 others were wounded and 1 armored vehicle was destroyed.

Another group of the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries attacked a military installation of the Saddamist Ba'thist-Zionist regime in the city of Tikrit in northeastern Iraq. One member of the Zionist security forces was killed and 1 vehicle belonging to these forces was set ablaze.

Reports from inside Iraq said that one member of the security forces of the Saddamist-Zionist regime was killed by the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries.

Strike in As-Sulaymaniyah

GF231653 Tehran International Service in Turkish
1830 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries killed and wounded many of Saddam's mercenaries in an operation they organized against the forces of the Zionist Saddam regime in Al-'Amuriyah, northern Iraq, last week. The Muslim revolutionaries also attacked an espionage center of the Zionist-Iraqi Ba'thist regime in (?Ziyadiyah) and killed many of Saddam's security men.

Reports from Iraq say that drivers of municipality buses in As-Sulaymaniyah have started a general strike to condemn the policy pursued by Saddam Husayn.

SAIRI Bulletin

GF231938 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] A news bulletin released by the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq [SAIRI] reports that a group of Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries destroyed a military vehicle of the forces of Saddam's regime in Kirkuk Governorate in northern Iraq, and killed one security officer.

The bulletin added that another group of Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries attacked with hand grenades a military truck of the forces of Saddam's regime on the Kirkuk-Irbil Road in northern Iraq, destroying the truck and its occupants.

In another ambush in the north, the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries killed (?a number) of elements of the forces of Saddam's regime.